

## Foundation urges art theft probe

LONDON (R) — The Islamic Arts Foundation called Sunday for an international inquiry into the theft of \$4 million worth of Muslim art objects from a Jerusalem museum on Friday. The London-based foundation, set up in 1981 to promote Islamic arts, also appealed to dealers and auction houses throughout the world to help recover ancient watches and clocks, rare books and paintings stolen from the Islamic Museum. Foundation Chairman Muazzam Ali sent cables to the Organisation of Islamic conference in Jeddah and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in Paris calling for an inquiry under international auspices. There had been a "systematic campaign to destroy Islamic heritage and holy places since the Israeli usurpation and occupation of Palestine," he said.

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## Turkish, Greek ministers to meet

ANKARA (R) — The Turkish and Greek foreign ministers will meet in Strasbourg on April 27 to discuss ways of easing tension between the two countries, a Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman said Sunday. He confirmed Greek reports that Turkey's Iler Turkmen and Greece's Ioannis Charalambopoulos would meet during ministerial committee meetings of the Council of Europe later this month. Relations between Turkey and Greece, both members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), have long been strained by disputes mainly over Cyprus and rights in the Aegean areas. On Saturday, Turkmen sent a warmly-worded message of thanks to Mr. Charalambopoulos for securing the release of 114 passengers and crew of a Turkish airliner hijacked to Athens last Friday.

## U.N. chief arrives in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM (A.P.) — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar arrived in Sweden Sunday on his swing through Scandinavia. Foreign Minister Lennart Bodstrom and other officials greeted the secretary general in Stockholm's harbour where he arrived in the morning by ferry from Finland. Mr. Perez de Cuellar is to meet with Prime Minister Olof Palme, lunch with King Carl Gustaf and Queen Silvia and address the Swedish parliament during his three-day official visit. Sweden is the fourth leg of his Nordic trip which has taken him to Iceland, Denmark and Finland in the past ten days. On Tuesday, Mr. Perez de Cuellar leaves by plane for Oslo, Norway.

## Bonn defends nuclear first-strike option

BONN (R) — West Germany's new armed forces chief said Sunday NATO would not necessarily spark an all-out nuclear war if it fired one nuclear weapon to halt a conventional attack by Warsaw Pact forces. Gen. Wolfgang Altenburg, who took office this month, said: "A nuclear first strike can hit a target somewhere as a political signal and need not necessarily mean the outbreak of a nuclear war in the Federal Republic (West Germany)." But, he told West German radio, a first strike could only be used in response to a Warsaw Pact assault.

## Saudi Arabia to double wheat output

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia expects to almost double its wheat production this year as part of efforts to make the kingdom self-sufficient in food. Commerce Minister Suleiman Abdul Aziz Al Salim was quoted Sunday as saying. Production was expected to reach 500,000 to 600,000 tonnes this year. The Saudi Press Agency quoted him as saying in a speech marking the opening of a grain complex at Buraydah, northwest of Riyadh. King Fahd said last week wheat output was more than 300,000 tonnes last year.

## Soviet TV attacks U.S. MX plan

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet television correspondent Alexander Druzhinin Sunday attacked a U.S. plan to deploy 100 MX nuclear missiles in existing missile silos, saying it would threaten peace and spur the arms race. "This recommendation is a step towards a decision which will be a new stage in the arms race and will create an additional threat of military conflict breaking out," he said.

## Egypt gets 2 new power stations

ALEXANDRIA (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak inaugurated two power stations Sunday, one built by French and Arab economic assistance and the other with United States and British soft loans. The first, a 600 megawatt station in Abu Kir Bay at Alexandria, was built by the French consortium Alstom-Atlantique. The total cost of about \$368 million was shared with Egypt by Abu Dhabi and Kuwait Arab development funds. French banks and the French government.

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## Arafat: PLO and Jordan determined to seek formula

RABAT (Agencies) — Palestine leader Yasir Arafat was quoted Sunday as saying he and King Hussein were determined to pursue their dialogue on finding a formula for Middle East peace.

In a statement on arrival in the central Moroccan city of Fez Saturday night, reported by the Moroccan news agency MAP Sunday, Mr. Arafat said "certain minor differences" had emerged in the talks with Jordan which were suspended a week ago after six months of contacts.

"The Palestinians and the Jordanians led by King Hussein are determined to pursue their dialogue for the good of the Arab World and the Palestinian cause," he said.

Accompanied by two of his top aides, Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) and Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen) of the Fatah Central Committee, Mr. Arafat was due to confer with King Hassan of Morocco in Fez later Sunday.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader arrived from talks with Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid.

Mr. Arafat said he would discuss with King Hassan the question of resuming talks with Jordan and the agenda of a special Arab summit which King Hassan hopes to hold next month in Fez. Mr. Arafat's tour of North Africa comes before a crucial meeting of the Palestinian leadership due to be held soon in Tunisia in an effort to reach a consensus on resuming talks with Jordan.

The extraordinary Arab summit, called by King Hassan, had been set for this weekend, but was rescheduled for early May by what Morocco's official news agency said was "the latest political development."

It was also, the agency said, "to

## Habib, Israel study 'long inventory of differences'

TEL AVIV (R) — U.S. envoy Philip Habib met the head of Israel's delegation at the talks with Lebanon Sunday to discuss "a long inventory of differences" blocking agreement on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, a Foreign Ministry official said.

Israel wants Maj. Haddad, who has for years received Israeli backing to fight Palestinian commando infiltration in South Lebanon, to command forces there to prevent the commandos' return.

Lebanon, which considers him a traitor who deserted the Lebanese army to form his own militia in 1976, has refused.

Syria's plans in Lebanon worries Beirut government

By Patrick Worsnip  
Reuter

BEIRUT — Uncertainty over Syria's plans for its troops in Lebanon has become a major worry for Lebanese leaders as key political decisions loom on the terms for a pullout of Israeli invasion forces.

Conflicting signals have been emerging recently from Damascus on the conditions for the withdrawal of Syria's estimated 40,000 men in Lebanon. Syrian leaders apparently are considering the possibility of a Lebanon-Israeli agreement being reached fairly soon.

Lebanese, Israeli and U.S. negotiators have been discussing for 16 weeks a formula for the withdrawal of Israeli troops who invaded Lebanon last summer with the declared aim of smashing Palestinian commando bases there.

A senior Lebanese official said last week the sides agreed in principle on joint teams to supervise border "security" arrangements aimed at preventing the commandos' return but differed on their makeup and powers.

Officials in Beirut say the military men from the three delegations have now gone about as far as they can on drafting the security arrangements and that further progress requires political decisions.

One official, explaining the Lebanese quandary, said:

"In the back of our minds, we always have the feeling that if we say this, what will be the reaction of the Syrians, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Saudis? What will be the internal effect?

"If we only had one occupying power, we could have sorted it out in a week."

With these worries in mind, Lebanon is resisting Israeli demands for intervention powers for the joint teams, a fixed presence of



Prime Minister Mudar Badran (right) and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (left) Sunday confer with the visiting

Lebanese defence minister, Issam Khouri (Petra photo)

## Badran receives Lebanese delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran conferred in his office Sunday with visiting Lebanese military delegation headed by Defence Minister Issam Khouri.

The meeting was attended by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Lebanon's Ambassador to Jordan Marcel Namour and his counterpart in Beirut, Mu'tasim Bilbeisi.

Earlier, the Lebanese delegation met with Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid at the Army Headquarters in Amman.

The delegation, which arrived in Amman Sunday morning for a visit expected to last several days, will be meeting with other Jordanian officials and touring army positions and institutions in the country.

The delegation was met upon

arrival by Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid, Army Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb, senior army officers, and the Lebanese ambassador.

The delegation Sunday afternoon visited the Martyrs' Monument in Amman, toured its different sections and watched a documentary on the Great Arab Revolt and the development of Jordan's Armed Forces.

## Shawwa urges PLO to join talks on U.S. plan

AMMAN (Petra) — The mayor of the Israeli-occupied town of Gaza has called on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to join negotiations for Middle East peace based on U.S. President Ronald Reagan's proposals announced last September.

Mr. Kissinger, who won a Nobel Peace Prize for his own peacemaking efforts in the Middle East, said he was still hopeful Jordan and the PLO would reconsider their position on the Reagan plan.

In an interview with the Lebanon's English-language Monday Morning magazine published Sunday, Mayor Rashad Al Shawwa said such a step "is a hope and is looked forward to by the majority of the Palestinians."

King Hussein feels the urgency to achieve a settlement to the Palestine problem as the Palestinians themselves do, the Gaza mayor added.

Mr. Shawwa said that Palestinians living under Israeli occu-

pation felt an overwhelming bitterness and despair at the freezing last Sunday of talks between Jordan and the PLO on joint political moves towards Middle East peace negotiations. PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat should have continued his talks with King Hussein in light of the fact that the main concern is the liberation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip from Commanders Israeli occupation, and then setting up a confederation with Jordan. Mr. Shawwa concluded.

## Gandhi allays Islamic concern over Assam

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has sent personal letters to heads of state and prime ministers of 31 Islamic countries refuting reports that large numbers of Muslims were killed in February's election violence in the northeast state of Assam, officials said Sunday.

The letters went out as the violence continued, with one person

reported killed and six injured Saturday in the state's Goalpara district, which was worst hit in February. Other areas remained peaceful, Press Trust of India said.

In her letters, Mrs. Gandhi said she was writing because "interested groups hostile to India were deliberately misrepresenting the deplored incidents that took

place in Assam during the recent elections."

Mrs. Gandhi said India was safe

for minorities, with some 80 million Muslims and 15 million Christians, among others, in India's 700 million population peacefully pursuing their religious faiths.

She said events in Assam had caused her and the government "deep anxiety."

## Reagan assures Syria of Golan pullout

DAMASCUS (R) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan said he assured Syrian President Hafez Al Assad he wants Middle East peace negotiations which will secure an Israeli withdrawal from all territories occupied by Israel in 1967, the official Syrian news agency SANA reported Sunday.

Mr. Reagan's pledge came on a congratulatory cable on the eve of the 36th anniversary of the evacuation of French forces from Syria.

In his cable Mr. Reagan said the U.S. was seeking expanded peace negotiations on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 and added that the U.S. considered the document included the Golan Heights.

Israel annexed the heights in December 1981 and President Reagan's current Middle East peace proposals make no specific mention of them.

In the cable, Mr. Reagan said he was looking forward to more

U.S.-Syrian contacts aimed at what he described as the two countries' common goal of a negotiated peace settlement.

The tone of the cable contrasted sharply with critical statements from U.S. officials earlier this year after news of the installation of new Soviet-made air defence missiles in Syria.

Resolution 242, adopted after the 1967 war, has been the basis for most Middle East peace efforts since then.

## Gulf oil slick reported still mainly in Iranian waters

BAHRAIN (R) — Environmental officials said Sunday that much of the steadily growing oil slick in the Gulf was still in Iranian waters although the total area of the strategic waterway now affected was at least 8,000 square miles.

The information was based on recent reports from helicopters and space satellites monitoring the movements of the slick which has been spreading out of control in the absence of action to cap broken Iranian wells in the Iran-Iraq war zone.

The Syrians entered Lebanon in 1976 to end the Lebanese civil war. They received an Arab League mandate as the "Arab Deterrant Force" but it lapsed last year.

So far the Syrians are not known to have explained in detail what kind of Lebanese-Israeli agreement they would find acceptable.

Western diplomats question whether the Syrians would want to perpetuate the Israeli presence within artillery range of Damascus because of objections to a few Israeli officers in South Lebanon.

Sunday joined a helicopter patrol over the Gulf saw a thin patch of oil about 14 miles northwest of Bahrain and seven miles off the Saudi Arabian port of Al Khobar.

Oil experts said the patches were not significant enough to cause concern for the continued operation of vital water desalination installations and fishing boats.

At least 2,000 barrels a day of thick oil—with some unofficial estimates running as high as 8,000—have been pouring unheeded from the Iranian wells for at least six weeks.

## Top-level U.S. team to tackle C. American issues in Mexico

MEXICO CITY (R) — A top-level U.S. delegation arrives here Sunday for two-day discussions aimed at narrowing differences between the two countries over Central American policies and inter-American trade.

The talks between Secretary of State George Shultz, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige and their Mexican counterparts are expected to focus on current guerrilla wars in Central America and the possibility of trade concessions to Mexico. Western diplomats said.

Joe B. in 1983



# HOME NEWS

## Medical conference slated for May 10

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Third Jordanian Medical Conference will open in Amman on May 10 under royal patronage, according to the conference's Secretary-General Dr. Mahmoud Al Hunaidi.

He told the Jordan Times that at least 16 world renowned medical specialists, in addition to 41 Jordanian specialists and a representative from the World Health Organisation (WHO) will take

part in the three-day conference which will be open at the Palace of Culture.

The participants will hear the presentation of 41 working papers dealing with the treatment of a number of diseases and vaccines.

Dr. Hunaidi said. These, he added, will include an examination of a virus that attacks the ductless gland, as well as blood disorders, heart disease and heart surgery in addition to the use of vaccines as preventive medicine.

## Gold smugglers caught

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian customs officials Saturday seized 87 kilogrammes of gold smuggled into the country inside three lorries intercepted at Umm Al Hiram south of Amman.

A report in Al Ra'i newspaper Sunday said that the illicit merchandise, estimated to be worth JD 370,000, was seized while being transferred from secret compartments in the lorries to three private cars.

The vehicles have been impounded by the Amman customs office, while the gold has been transferred to the Central Bank of Jordan. It will be held there pending the payment of customs duty and fines by the owners who will then be permitted to take possession of the gold, the paper said.

## Sa'egh arrives to take up AOAS appointment

AMMAN (J.T.) — The newly appointed Director-General of the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS), Dr. Nasser Al Sa'egh, arrived here Sunday to take up his post.

Dr. Sa'egh, a Saudi Arabian

national, was appointed to the position at a meeting by the AOAS's board in Riyadh on March 9.

Dr. Sa'egh, the first Saudi to be appointed to the post, succeeds Dr. Abdullah Al Zubri from Jordan.

## Mufti opens book display

NORTHERN JORDAN VALLEY (Petra) — Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti will Monday in the town of Kraimeh in the Jordan Valley open a book exhibition as part of Jordan's celebration of National Book Week.

The exhibition, to be held in the town's community centre, has been organised in cooperation with the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA).

On display will be books and periodicals issued in Jordan over

the past three years, in addition to posters which depict the DLDNA's activities since 1977.

Meanwhile, an exhibition of Islamic books was opened at the Zarqa secondary school for girls. The exhibition was opened by the Ministry of Education's Director of Education in the Amman area Mr. Farouk Badran. The exhibition will be open Wednesday to school parties from the Zarqa reg-

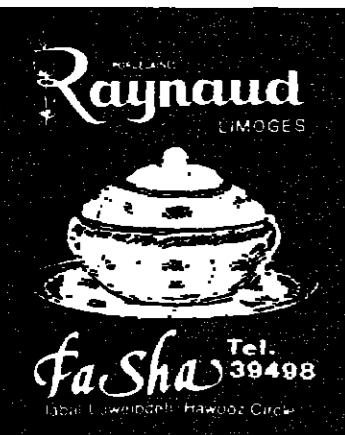
on. The committee, chaired by the ministry's Assistant Under-Secretary Hashem Abu Abdou, said that it will also hold a seminar on good driving to mark the occasion.

On the day, teams of scouts will also present small gifts and bouquets to traffic policemen on duty, while the committee plans to issue a statistical bulletin showing the number of road accidents in Jordan over the past three years. Similar events will be held in other parts of the country, the committee said.

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Alia Art Gallery  
18 April 1983 - 20 April 1983  
Exhibition will run through 20 April



Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour (second from left) Sunday meets with Turkish Minister of State for Economy and Trade Refik Sermet Pasin (far left) (Petra photo)

## Traffic Day preparations announced

AMMAN (Petra) — A special celebration will be held at Al Husseini Youth City on Jordanian "Traffic Day" (May 4th) to honour 50 citizens for their high-standard of driving.

The announcement was made here Sunday by a special committee, which is organising the day's activities, at a meeting held at the Ministry of the Interior.

The committee, chaired by the ministry's Assistant Under-Secretary Hashem Abu Abdou, said that it will also hold a seminar on good driving to mark the occasion.

On the day, teams of scouts will also present small gifts and bouquets to traffic policemen on duty, while the committee plans to issue a statistical bulletin showing the number of road accidents in Jordan over the past three years. Similar events will be held in other parts of the country, the committee said.

## Kuwait welcomes traders

AMMAN (Petra) — Kuwait's ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Jasim Al Bahi said Sunday that his country would be willing to issue visas to Jordanian traders wishing to visit Kuwait.

Speaking at a meeting with officials from the Amman Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Bahi said that, due to an influx of applications for visits to Kuwait, the Kuwaiti embassy's consular section will require nearly one week to issue visas to Jordanian merchants wishing to go to Kuwait.

The ambassador discussed ways of promoting trade between the two countries with chamber officials, and the latter then commented that the issuing of visas is bound to facilitate the exchange of trade between the two countries.

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian economic and trade delegation returned to Amman Saturday at the end of a week-long visit to Egypt where talks centred on ways of bolstering economic and trade relations between Jordan and Egypt. During the visit the delegation initiated an agreement on

trade which will be signed officially in the near future.

The delegation, led by Ministry of Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani, grouped representatives from both the private and public sectors.

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## Turkey hopes to boost imports of Jordanian minerals, says Pasin

AMMAN (J.T.) — Turco-Jordanian economic relations and the possibility of increasing the volume of trade between the two countries were reviewed here Sunday by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour and the visiting Turkish Minister of State for Economy and Trade Refik Sermet Pasin.

During the meeting, the Turkish minister expressed readiness to increase Turkey's imports of Jordanian phosphates for this and coming years. Mr. Asfour welcomed Turkey's decision to increase its economic and trade cooperation with Jordan and explored the prospect of exporting Jordanian potash and other products to Turkey.

Both ministers also expressed

their satisfaction with Turkey's participation in the implementation of Jordanian development projects.

Mr. Pasin, who arrived here Saturday on a two-day visit en route to Kuwait, and Mr. Asfour then discussed cooperation between Jordan and Turkey in the technical, scientific and tourist fields.

Later the same day, Mr. Pasin left for Kuwait to open a Turkish art exhibition.

## Rifa'i, Odeh exhibit work

AMMAN (Petra) — An art exhibition featuring the work of Makram Rifa'i and Abdul Nasser Odeh was opened at the Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani Sunday.

On display for three days are 54 paintings, 28 of which belong to Makram and the rest having been

done by Abdul Nasser.

Mr. Haidar Mahmoud,

director-general of the Department of Culture and Arts, opened the exhibition at a ceremony attended by members of the Jordanian Fine Arts Association and an audience made up of the general public.

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## Non-recognition of PLO 'a diplomatic anomaly'



Dr. Issam Sartawi

*Dr. Issam Sartawi, the PLO's roving envoy who was assassinated Sunday in Portugal, wrote this commentary shortly before the recent Algiers meeting of the Palestine National Council.*

PARIS — The failure by the United States to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation is a troubling blot on the American diplomatic record. The moral and political imperatives that characterise Palestinian-American relations argue urgently for a serious effort to correct this anomaly. For its part, the PLO has done what it can to remove the obstacles to better relations — demonstrating the strong desire of many in the organisation for a just and honourable peace.

The Palestinian people's claim to nationhood and their right to choose their own representatives should be accepted by the United States as an inalienable right — a right that cannot be denied on ground of political expediency and shifting definitions of national interest. Nor should recognition of

this claim be subordinated to the will of a third party. It is a decision that bears directly on America's long-range interests.

The most serious obstacle to improved relations was created by then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in 1975 when he stated that the United States would not recognise the PLO until it recognised Israel's right to exist and accepted United Nations Security Council Resolution 242. Since then, successive U.S. administrations have ratified the Kissinger commitment, making it the backbone of America's Middle East policy.

The government of Israel has greatly benefited from Mr. Kissinger's commitment — even though the Israeli government itself sought contact with the PLO when it found such ties convenient. Early this year, for example, the Begin government sent an Israeli delegate, Arie Eliav, to negotiate with the PLO about exchanging prisoners. Thus, ironically, Israel permitted itself what it adamantly denied to the United States.

Yet neither the Kissinger edict nor Israeli pressure has prevented Palestinian-American contacts. On several occasions American authorities accepted direct PLO help, as for example in 1976 when the PLO protected and pro-

visioned the U.S. embassy in Beirut and helped evacuate American citizens from Lebanon. This so impressed Mr. Kissinger that he sent a personal letter of thanks to Yasser Arafat.

Some years later, during the Iranian hostage crisis, the PLO was instrumental in arranging the release of female and black American prisoners. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance acknowledged this help with another message of thanks to Mr. Arafat. Clearly, Palestinian-American contacts can be of immense value to both sides.

More recently, the assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, Nicholas A. Velotes, stressed that the Reagan administration views the Kissinger commitment not as an ultimatum but as an invitation for the PLO to establish relations with the United States. A careful review of the Palestinian record demonstrates that the PLO has formally accepted this invitation by removing the last remaining obstacles in the way of formal relations with the United States.

The Palestine National Council took the first important step in April 1981 when it unanimously endorsed the Leonid Brezhnev initiative calling for "ensuring the

security and sovereignty of all the states in the region including those of Israel." Clearly this amounts to an explicit recognition of Israel.

The PLO has also formally accepted all the principles of Resolution 242 except the paragraph — which even the United States has abandoned — that describes the Palestinian problem as a refugee question.

Finally, in January the PLO went beyond both Mr. Kissinger's conditions and the Velotes invitation when Mr. Arafat received an Israeli delegation headed by a retired general, Matityahu Peled. The joint communiqué from the meeting, which was simultaneously broadcast by the official Palestinian news agency, Wafa and the Israeli media, announced to the world that agreement had been reached on joint Palestinian-Israeli action to establish a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

No one imagines that the road to peace will be easy, but, despite the divisions among us, we in the PLO have amply demonstrated a commitment to a just peace. It is now up to the United States to reciprocate.

-- New York Times.

## Israeli records reveal horror of Deir Yassin

*Eric Silver, Jerusalem correspondent of The Guardian, reports on recent revelations, from documentary evidence, of what really happened in the 1948 massacre.*

THE Arabs of Deir Yassin believed they were safe. Their village was not at war with the Jews, and the head man had reached an understanding with the neighbouring Jewish suburb of Givat Shaul on the western lip of Jerusalem.

"There was an agreement that there would be no problems between them," explains Muhammad Sammour, a retired schools inspector, sitting in his spacious stone house near the West Bank town of Ramallah. "If any of their young people attacked Deir Yassin, the Jews would catch them and stop them. If anyone from Deir Yassin attacked Givat Shaul, the Arabs would stop him. There were no problems between Jews and Arabs there at that time."

On Friday, April 9, 1948, the villagers and the world learned how wrong they were. Before dawn, 35 years ago, 120 fighters from the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang stormed Deir Yassin from two sides. A makeshift loudspeaker van, which was supposed to call on the inhabitants to surrender and thus avoid harm, stuck in a ditch, its message unheard.

The Irgun and the Stern Gang accused the Zionists of dragging their names in the mud, and insisted that Deir Yassin was a conventional military operation in which some civilians got hurt, as did about 40 of their men, anyone who suggested otherwise was accused of bias or worse.

This version, which became Israeli doctrine after the former Irgun leader, Menachem Begin, became Prime Minister in 1977, was in triumph by their captors three days after the massacre began.

has recently been challenged from an unexpected source, the ranks of the perpetrators.

Israel Segal, a reporter on the weekly magazine Koteret Rashi, unearthed extracts from testimony discreetly filed in the archives at Mr. Begin's party headquarters in Tel Aviv. They show

ration, wrote: "When it comes to prisoners, women, old people, and children, there were differences of opinion, but the majority was for liquidation of all the men in the village and of any other force that opposed us, whether it be old people, women, or children." The wish for revenge, he added, was

about a third of the attacking force. "The clear aim," he wrote, "was to break the Arab morale."

Lapidot insisted, however, that Irgun headquarters vetoed the idea. This was confirmed to me by Meir Pa'il, a leftwing politician and military historian who was a Haganah intelligence officer in Jerusalem in 1948, and was present as an observer throughout the operation.

... "Destroyed" prisoners

Another Irgun officer, Yehoshua Gorodentchik, lifted a curtain on the way his men fought. "After suffering many casualties," he testified in the Tel Aviv archive, "we thought of retreating. We had prisoners, and before the retreat we decided to destroy them. We destroyed the wounded, too because, anyhow, we could not give them first aid... We also found Arab men who had dressed up as women and therefore decided to shoot the women who did not make their way to the assembly point for prisoners."

The story of Arab men disguised as women is independently confirmed by Ya'ir Tsaban, a leftwing Mapam M.P., who as a 17-year-old schoolboy was drafted to bury the dead after the Irgun and the Stern Gang had left the field. But he put a different gloss on it.

"What we saw," he told me, "were women, young children, and old men. What shocked us was at least two or three cases of men dressed in women's clothes. I remember entering the living room of a certain house. In the far corner was a small woman with her back towards the door, sitting

**Extracts from testimony discreetly filed in the archives at Mr. Begin's party headquarters in Tel Aviv... show that a majority of the commanders favoured a massacre to teach the Arabs a lesson, and that the fighters did not conceal the atrocities of Deir Yassin from their own people afterwards.**

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Benzion Cohen, who was wounded while commanding the op-

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The Irgun deputy commander, Yehuda Lapidot, claimed that the idea of a massacre came from the Stern Gang, who contributed

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## ECONOMY

## Budget could boost Canadian economy

OTTAWA (R) — The Canadian economy, tentatively emerging from the depths of recession, could receive \$4 billion boost when Finance Minister Marc Lalonde presents his budget on Tuesday, financial analysts said.

Job creation programmes and sales tax cuts are expected to be major elements in the government's economic package, they said.

Unlike other leading Western countries, Canada still has an inflation rate of seven per cent while one in eight Canadians is out of work, the highest figure since the great depression of the 1930s.

The ruling Liberals, 20 points behind the opposition Con-

servatives in opinion polls, insist the economy is on the upturn, pointing to renewed business confidence and a rise in gross domestic product.

Mr. Lalonde, hinting that job stimulation would be a top priority, told parliament last week that his budget, the first since he took over the crucial portfolio last September, would reflect the government's concern with unemployment.

With Canadians saving 14 per cent of their salaries — twice as much as Americans do — Lalonde is keen to boost consumer spending, possibly by cutting sales

taxes, analysts said.

Mr. Lalonde, architect of a controversial energy programme aimed at reducing foreign, or mainly American, domination of Canadian oil companies, has paid more attention to the private sector since switching from the energy to the finance ministry.

Like U.S. policy makers, he has been pressing Canada's semi-independent central bank to soften its tight monetary stance and relieve pressure on cash-starved businesses.

The budget is politically crucial, offering the Liberals a last chance to revive their sagging fortunes before an election is called, maybe next year, commentators said.

## U.K. may ban lead in petrol

LONDON (R) — The British government is to ban lead in petrol because of concern over its health effects, press reports said Sunday.

The reports, which officials did not confirm or deny, appeared in several newspapers on the eve of the publication of a major report on lead.

Monday the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution will publish a report which, according to widespread leaks, will recommend that all lead should be banned from petrol.

The newspaper reports said Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was expected to respond swi-

ffly and positively to its recommendations.

Environmentalists say a ban on lead in petrol would be a major victory for anti-pollution campaigners in Britain, where the controversy has been fiercer than in other European countries.

Lead is a neurotoxin — a brain poison — and there is concern that the lead in the atmosphere affects the intelligence of young children.

The United States, Japan and Australia have already promoted a major switch to lead-free petrol.

But European cars still run on leaded petrol, and any move by

Britain's Conservative government to ban it would have repercussions for other members of the Common Market.

Lead has traditionally been added to petrol because it is the cheapest way to give the fuel a higher octane, or power, rating.

Industry opposes a ban on lead, which could cost Britain more than £400 million (\$600 million) a year.

The government is already committed to reducing the lead content of petrol from 0.4 grammes to 0.15 grammes per litre by 1985.

He dismissed a suggestion that Saudi Arabia might be short of

## Egyptian economy: The fight to stop the rot

CAIRO — Anyone looking for an illustration of the way Egypt's industrial policy has been progressing in recent years need look little further than the Egyptian Iron and Steel Company at Helwan, south of Cairo.

A crumbling monument to Nasser's state industry programme of the early 1960s, it employs no fewer than 25,000 people.

Though designed to produce more than 1.5 million tonnes of steel annually from blastfurnaces and mills built mainly with Soviet help, present output is about half that.

The rolling mill director says he only has enough work for 7,000-10,000 people.

Helwan's problem is not lack of demand — the country imports about 700,000 tonnes of steel a year. Its problem is bottlenecks in the steelmaking process which, since the Russians were kicked

out, are being investigated by consultants from the British Steel Corporation.

The steelworkers are poorly paid, partly because there are too many of them. Because the pay is bad, good managers are hard to find and keep. But even with the best managers, Helwan's problems are unlikely to be solved until Egypt gets its grips with its industrial dilemma: How to streamline and decentralise its huge state sector without undermining Nasser's vision of a socialist, full employment society.

Egypt is an example of a country where a huge swing in the political compass has created almost insuperable difficulties for industrial planners.

Nasser's nationalisation programme was followed in 1974 by Sadat's "open door" policy and subsequent encouragement of the private sector.

## Advisers warn against protectionist measures

BRUSSELS (R) — Senior economic policy advisers from European Community states have warned their governments against setting up fresh trade barriers to nurture new industries and to cut soaring unemployment.

In a stark appraisal of the dangers of rising protectionism, the community's Economic Policy Committee (EPC) said a freer trade approach by ten-nation trading bloc was vital for any long-term recovery from recession.

The committee's report, written by senior treasury officials from member governments, will be presented to a meeting of finance ministers in Luxembourg Monday.

It will then form part of the community's preparations for the

seven-nation Western economic summit in Williamsburg, Virginia, late next month.

Diplomats said its recommendations would be warmly received by West Germany and Britain but France was likely to quarrel with its implied criticism of many of the community's own recent trade practices.

The unpublished report, obtained by Reuters, dismisses the main arguments for protectionism heard in European capitals over the past few years.

In an attack on the community's trade policies towards countries like Japan, the report flatly rejects the idea of selective trade barriers to help Europe adjust to the economic upheaval provoked by rapid technological advance.

Even then such actions are likely to raise costs, strengthen monopolies, or encourage over-production, it says.

## S. Arabia will meet goals

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabian Finance Minister Mohammad Abal Khail has said the kingdom's financial position remained solid despite reduced oil revenues in the present glut, and development goals would be met.

Interviewed by Reuters at the weekend, Mr. Abal Khail said he saw no difficulties in meeting the current 1980-85 development plan, including establishment of major refining and gas-based petrochemical industries.

He dismissed a suggestion that Saudi Arabia might be short of

cash, saying: "The country is in a very solid financial position. This is very well known everywhere. That we are a prudent country financially."

Mr. Abal Khail was interviewed following the introduction of a deficit budget, in which his ministry envisaged tapping reserves for about \$5 billion Saudi riyals (\$10 billion) to cover projected spending of 260 billion riyals (\$75 billion).

Bankers estimate these reserves at up to \$150 billion, but Mr. Abal

Khail would not give a figure.

Mr. Abal Khail said that with oil exports depressed and the Saudi price lowered this year from \$3.4 to \$2.9 a barrel, the kingdom was likely to go into deficit on its current account.

He said total production by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) might rise from August to 19 million barrels per day (b/d) from what the industry estimates is currently around 16 million b/d, with a corresponding increase in Saudi sales.

## FORECAST FOR MONDAY, APR. 18, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you would be wise to stop, look and listen to what an experienced person says about a mutual problem. Make changes that could give you added income.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) An outside affair may pose a problem but you can easily overcome it. Avoid one who is a troublemaker. Express happiness.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 18) You have to change your attitude to gain your aims at this time. A higher-up can give the assistance you need.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 18) Persevere and attend to important obligations that you have neglected. Arrive on time for an important duty.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may find friends moving or making changes, so be prepared for such. Take better care of your health.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 18) Study your duties well and know where to make the right changes. Excellent results will follow. Be more cooperative.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A new activity comes up and you should go along with it. Put aside thoughts of pleasure for the time being.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study the situation at home carefully and make sure you change your tactics for better results. Use care in motion.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Discussions with close ties in the morning can make regular routines more efficient. Be careful in motion.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 20) Study your aims in life and make those changes that are necessary in order to get ahead. Sidestep an opponent.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 21 to Jan. 19) If you feel disappointed in yourself, you can offset this by constructive thinking. Study new channels of expression.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Organizing the practical side of life intelligently will see you accomplishing more. Use your own good judgment.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 18) You have to make changes if you want your personal life to have more meaning. Contact a friend who has drifted away.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she must be taught the right philosophy and then this can become a most successful life. Direct the education along artistic lines for best results. Don't neglect religious training early in life. Stress sports.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword

by Evelyn Benshoof

ACROSS	27	Offered	44	Auspicious	13	Theater seating
1	By any chance	"— of robins"	45	Bulgarian city	19	Gang and show
5	Magnani et al.	Site of Tulleries	46	Welts on the skin	21	Fold up
10	Vend	Gardens	49	Securely fastened	24	Haute
14	Station: Fr.	Actor Wallach	52	Virile	25	Founder of Mogul Empire
15	Support for birds	Exclude	55	Guam harbor	26	Related on mother's side
16	Musical group	Dress or polo	56	Speedy horse	27	Famous Japanese family
17	Descended	38 Dapper —	57	Italian city	28	Fish
20	Misleading clue	37 Season in Dijon	58	Greenish-blue	29	Make happy
22	Sound wave unit	38 Strand	59	Flashy fruit	30	Ate
23	Ballet position	39 Predisposition	60	Reduce gradually	32	Call
24	Mature tadpole	41 Densely populated land	61	Put on a tan	35	Leaves the country
25	Directive	43	Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:		38	Gambler's decoy

1	Mild expletive	2	Porous rock
3	Low land	40	Quicken
3	Greenland explorer	42	Portrayer of Tarzan
4	Withdraws	43	Unite
5	Catch and hold	45	Focus
6	Christmas songs	46	Prepare a package
7	Inclination of the head	47	Man on a pedestal
8	Tree	48	Dutch cheese
9	Hurry up	50	Periods of time
10	Walk with purpose	51	Valley
11	— go bragh	52	Harem room
12	Ravelings	54	Park fare

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## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

## WORLD

## China shells Vietnam as border clashes rise

PEKING (R) — Chinese artillery smashed Vietnamese ground fortifications Sunday as border clashes intensified, the official New China News Agency (NCNA) said.

Chinese troops returned the fire of Vietnamese frontier guards and the shelling, which began Monday morning, was still going on, NCNA said.

The artillery barrage had left the Vietnamese strongpoints "in a mess," NCNA said in a report from a forward command post in an unspecified part of Yunnan province.

Saturday NCNA reported that Chinese troops had fired back at Vietnamese soldiers in neighbouring Guangxi province and that Vietnamese earth defence works had been destroyed. Neither report gave any indication of casualties.

## Thais go to polls today

BANGKOK (R) — Thailand votes Monday in a general election pitting the military and its supporters against leading political parties and the poll is widely expected to give neither side a clear-cut victory.

The result may be another army-backed coalition.

The snap election was called after Parliament blocked attempts, supported by the army, to change the constitution.

Days or even weeks of the political manoeuvring that traditionally follows Thai elections could ensue before a new government emerges, political analysts said.

The poll, originally scheduled for June 3, is being contested by 1,880 candidates for the 324-seat House of Representatives. Fourteen parties are in contention.

## Salvador air force chief musing about crisis outcome

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Air force commander Juan Rafael Bustillo, involved in a showdown with El Salvador's defence minister, said Saturday that a proposed solution to the crisis favoured him.

According to military and political sources, Col. Bustillo had said he would refuse to accept orders from the armed forces high command if Defence Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia did not resign by Friday.

But high-level military and gov-

ernment negotiations have been going on to avert the crisis and Col. Bustillo said results of the talks would be announced on Monday.

"I believe the announcement will favour my position," Col. Bustillo told reporters.

According to Salvadorean military and political sources, Gen. Garcia agreed to resign in mid-April in negotiations to defuse a military crisis last January which threatened the unity of the Salvadorean army, but then did not.

East ruffed the third round. One declarer now cashed the king and queen of trumps to learn of the bad break. He then started on clubs.

East ruffed the second club and shifted to the nine of diamonds. Declarer found that he was forced to take the diamond finesse (if he rose with the ace, he either could not draw the last trump or else had to give up on establishing the clubs). West won the king of diamonds and gave his partner another club ruff for down two.

At the other table, declarer adopted a far sounder line. He cashed the ace of clubs, returned to his hand with the king of hearts and led a club to the king. If East now ruffs and returns a diamond, declarer can rise with the ace, draw trumps with the ace and queen and then run clubs with the help of a finesse for the jack to make his contract.

So East discarded a diamond, but that was no better. Declarer crossed back to hand with the queen of hearts and took the club finesse. He simply ran clubs until East decided to ruff. On the diamond return he rose with the ace, drew the last trump by crossing to the ace of trumps, and he was dummy to cash whatever high clubs remained. Making four-odd.

It is easy to complain about a bad break. Sometimes it is almost as easy to protect against one!

The auction was straightforward. The only point of interest was North's sensible decision to raise competitive to two hearts despite the fact that he had only three-card support. He had a sound opening bid with prime values and a ruffing value in diamonds, so his raise has the endorsement of this department.

This hand cropped up in a team match. At both tables the defenders attacked with three rounds of spades, with

Sunday's report said Chinese troops were forced to return fire following frequent Vietnamese border attacks in the last month in which an unspecified number of local peasants working in the fields had been killed.

NCNA said "Vietnamese special agents sneaked into Chinese border areas to set fire to the mountains," and accused the enemy of setting fire to more than 600 hectares of jungle, bamboo groves and rubber plantations.

The diplomats said China's strong response to the reported Vietnamese attacks was intended as a warning to Hanoi not to provoke large-scale attacks which could develop into all-out war.

Diplomatic sources said the Chinese attacks were clearly aimed at distracting the Vietnamese who were apparently planning further raids on northern and central sections of the Thai-Kampuchean border following

## Moscow hints at partial pullout from Kampuchea

MOSCOW (R) — The official Soviet news agency TASS has indicated that Moscow supports a proposed partial withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea next month.

TASS said the ambassadors of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea briefed Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko Saturday on a conference of the foreign ministers of their countries.

"Proposals worked out at the aforementioned conference... merit the serious consideration of all those really striving to achieve solid peace and stability in the region," it said.

Radio Hanoi reported after the meeting that the three allies announced a partial Vietnamese troop withdrawal for next month.

A communiqué, quoted by Radio Hanoi and monitored in Bangkok, said the troops would be withdrawn because of the stable

situation in Kampuchea.

TASS said the Soviet Union backed Vietnamese, Laotian and Kampuchean efforts to create a climate of trust and cooperation between countries in South East Asia.

The presence of Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea has been cited by Peking as one of the main obstacles to the normalisation of Sino-Soviet relations.

Indochina is likely to be a key issue when Soviet and Chinese negotiators hold their next round of consultations aimed at ending two decades of hostility between the two countries.

The Communist Party daily Pravda, in an apparent reference to fighting on the Thai-Kampuchean border, said Sunday that Kampuchean and Vietnamese troops were carrying out measures there to render harmless reactionary groups.

## Romanian 'shuttles' all over Europe

VIENNA (R) — A Romanian seeking political asylum who was expelled from Britain and sent back to Romania was in the same Australian refugee camp Saturday where he spent several months in 1980.

Stanisl Papusoiu, 29, is in the Traiskirchen refugee camp and is making his second application for political asylum there in three years.

A year ago Papusoiu smuggled himself to Britain aboard a cargo ship and gave himself up to London police. He was jailed and put on a plane to Romania last month, despite efforts to allow him to stay. His expulsion raised a political outcry.

Ten days ago, three weeks after arriving in Romania, Papusoiu was discovered on a train in western Austria without a ticket and destined after travelling from Romania to Austria via Hungary.

An interior ministry spokesman said it was not clear how Papusoiu had left Romania, but Western diplomats familiar with Eastern Europe said it could be assumed he had left Romania legally with an exit permit.

Saturday he was taken to the isolation wing of Traiskirchen where he will stay for a week before being allowed into the open section of the camp to await his application for asylum.

Western rock music and Soviet rock bands who copy it are a long-standing target of criticism.

Products of the Western pop music industry were dismissed as

## Athens to try Turkish hijacker

ATHENS (R) — A Turk who hijacked a Turkish airliner to Athens last Friday was charged Sunday with violating air navigation laws, endangering the security of a plane and illegal possession of arms and explosives, a spokesman for the judiciary said.

Legal sources said the 707 on an internal flight from Istanbul to the port of Izmir, forcing the pilot at knife-point to fly to Athens. He was overpowered hours later and none of the 114 passengers and crew was hurt.

Kalkan, who will plead behind closed doors Monday, told the Athens public prosecutor he opposed the military regime in Turkey and his aim was to go to Australia.

"My sole aim was to escape from Turkey and not to harm any one. I do not think I will live until the day of my trial. I do not want food and drink," he said.

The prosecutor told him the authorities would see that he took food and drink.

## 'Rohini' put into orbit

NEW DELHI (R) — India Sunday put a satellite into orbit from a rocket launching pad on an island in the Bay of Bengal, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

The 41.5 kilogramme satellite named Rohini was carried into space by a 17-tonne four-stage Indian-made rocket launched from Srichakota Island, off the East Coast of India.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi watched the launch on closed-circuit television in the main control room.

The launch was the third in a series aimed at perfecting a developmental satellite launch vehicle.

The Rohini, designed and built by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) at Bangalore in South India, will measure the performance of the rocket system and carries a landmarksensor capable of classifying ground features like water and vegetation.

Another of the 56 satellites, which appeared on the front page of all major Moscow dailies, called

for increased efforts to avert nuclear war.

Comments by West German officials seem to be coloured with more pessimism now over the chances of avoiding deployment this year," one diplomat commented.

The Kremlin has warned that it sees as potential first-strike weapons, would be bound to affect bilateral relations. It has given no clear indication of political,

for increased efforts to avert nuclear war. "Demand the banning of nuclear, neutron and chemical weapons," it said.

## Glenn urges Reagan

WASHINGTON (R) — The Soviet leadership called upon West Europeans Sunday to prevent the deployment of new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles on their territory.

A list of political slogans published in the Soviet press to mark forthcoming May Day celebrations said: "Peoples of Europe. Prevent the deployment of new U.S. nuclear-missile weapons in Western Europe."

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